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THE Cotton SITUATION

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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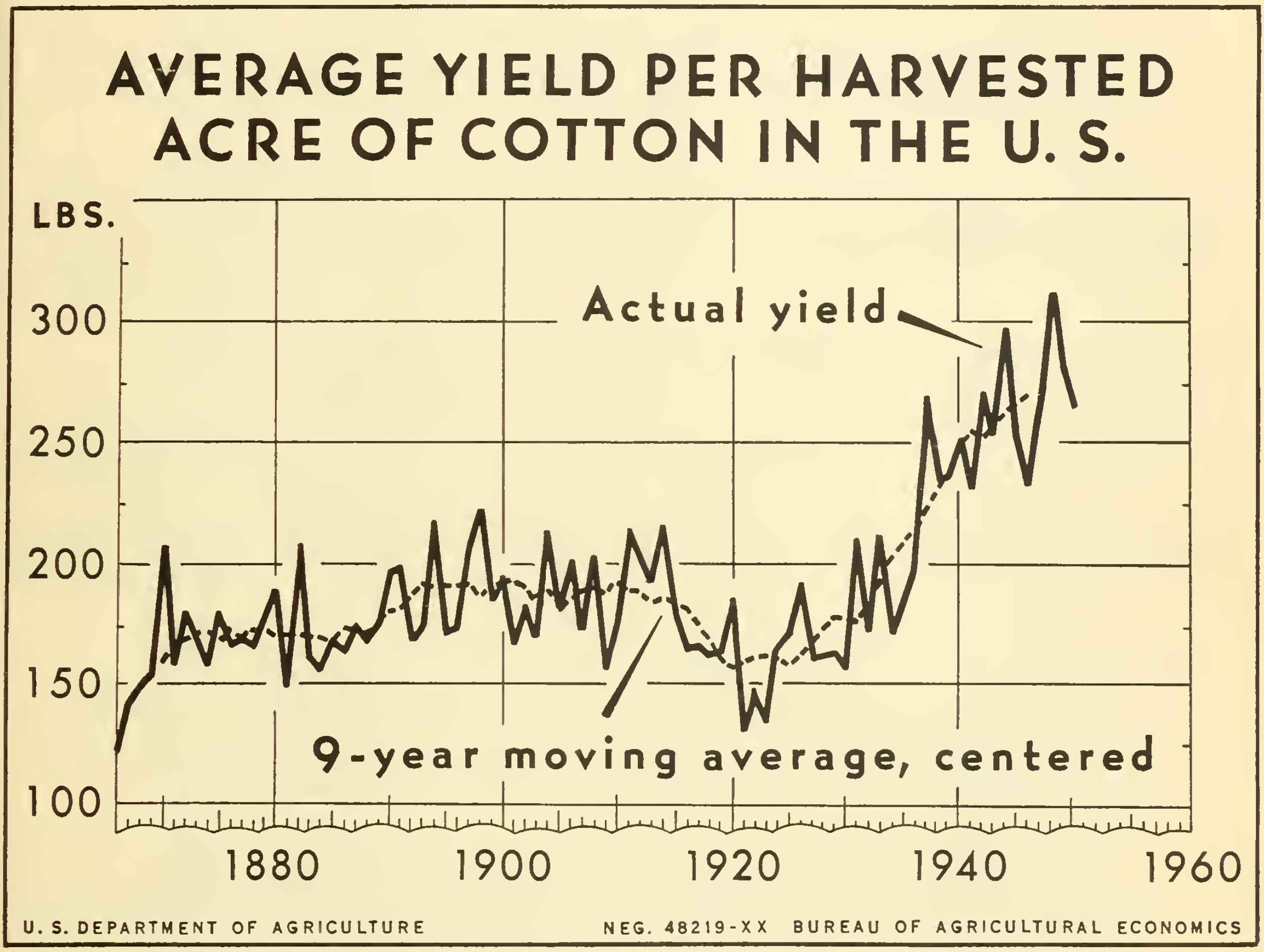

AVERAGE YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE OF COTTON IN THE U. S.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 48219-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Since 1925 the yield per acre of cotton has tended to move rapidly upward. In 1946, the trend yield was about 271 pounds per acre, while in 1925 it was approximately 160 pounds per acre.

Actual yields vary above and below the trend yields. About two-thirds of the actual yields were within 20 pounds of the trend yields.

Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1950 April	1950 May	1950 June	1951 April	1951 May	1951 June
Prices received by farmers (mid-month)	Cents	28.74	29.24	29.91	43.17	42.45	42.02
Parity price	Cents	30.26	30.75	30.75	33.73	33.85	33.98
Farm price as a percentage of parity price	Percent	95	95	97	128	125	124
Average 10 spot market price Middling 15/16 inch	Cents	32.47	32.90	33.81	45.17	45.23	45.22
Average price for 17 constructions, grey goods	Cents	65.63	64.68	65.48	90.86	87.89	85.66
Average price cotton used in 17 constructions	Cents	32.53	32.94	33.82	45.26	45.32	45.29
Mill margins for 17 constructions	Cents	33.10	31.74	31.66	45.60	42.57	40.37
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1926 = 100	152.9	155.9	157.3	183.5	182.8	1/
Cotton goods		172.8	172.0	173.8	236.2	234.1	1/
Index of industrial production							
Overall	1935-39 = 100	190	195	199	223	223	223
Textiles and Products		174	175	173	184	187	1/
Personal income payments	Billion dollars	213.8	214.5	217.1	249.0	249.5	1/
Department store sales (unadjusted)	Million dollars	857	893	874	857	929	1/
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton 2/	1,000 bales	710.7	718.8	4/841.9	4/ 980.9	832.6	818.7
Mill consumption, daily rate	1,000 bales	36.1	35.9	34.4	39.8	42.7	40.9
Index of spindle activity	3/	127.8	128.1	123.0	136.4	144.1	138.9
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousand	23,113	23,101	22,977	23,127	23,133	23,136
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousand	20,048	20,229	20,221	19,903	20,516	20,910
Spindles idle	Thousand	1,812	1,643	1,503	1,993	1,363	991
Hourly wage rates in broad woven goods 5/	Cents	116.4	115.8	116.3	128.9	129.3	1/
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	469.4	539.3	740.7	480.1	371.4	1/
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	4,224.6	4,763.9	5,504.6	3,412.4	3,783.8	1/
Imports of cotton	Bales	8,456	2,513	1,490	9,740	16,102	1/
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	248,696	249,711	252,699	163,872	179,974	1/
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,755.5	1,607.2	1,426.6	2,329.7	2,077.8	1,754.2
Stocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	7,611.1	6,591.3	5,444.7	2,451.6	1,647.9	1,082.8
Rayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	71	71	71	78	78	1/
Staple fiber, viscose, 1-1/2 denier	Cents	35	35	35	40	40	1/
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	74	76	76	1/

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Not available

2/ 4-week period except as noted.

3/ 80-hour week = 100 percent.

4/ 5-week period.

5/ Cotton, silk and synthetic fibers.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, July 20, 1951

SUMMARY

Farmers had 29,510 thousand acres of cotton in cultivation on July 1, 58.5 percent more than a year earlier. This is the largest July 1 acreage since 1933, except for 1936 and 1937, and exceeds the acreage guide recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture by about 1 million acres.

If abandonment is approximately the same as the average abandonment from natural causes for the past 10 years--2 percent--28,910 thousand acres of cotton would be harvested in the 1951-52 season. If the yield per acre should equal the lowest of the past 5 years, production on this acreage would amount to 14.1 million bales. At the highest yield of the past 5 years, production would amount to 18.7 million bales.

With an estimated carry-in stock of 1.9 million bales, imports of about 200,000 bales, and production as assumed above, total supply during the 1951-52 season would be between 16.2 and 20.8 million bales. This supply would be 96 to 123 percent of the supply of cotton in the United States during 1950-51.

The International Cotton Advisory Committee estimates world cotton production during 1951-52 at about 35.2 million bales. This estimate was made in May and assumes the goal production in the United States of 16 million bales. Except for 1937-38, this would be the largest world production on record and is 28 percent higher than 1950-51. However, world carry-in stocks will be small, about 10.7 million bales, and total world supply will amount to about 45.9 million bales. This compares with 44.1 million in 1950-51.

If the cotton crop is within the 14.1 million to 18.7 million bale range, cotton linters production in the United States during 1951-52 would be between 1.6 and 2.1 million bales. Carry-over on August 1 will be between 250 and 300 thousand bales. With imports of around 100,000 bales, total supplies in 1951-52, will be between 2.0 and 2.5 million bales.

Production of rayon during the first quarter of 1951 in the United States was 326.2 million pounds. This was 6.7 percent above the same quarter of 1950, but slightly less than output during the fourth quarter of that year. The rayon industry is expected to continue its expansion during the coming year and production of rayon during 1951 will probably be larger than the record 1950 output.

In 1950 the world production of rayon was 25 percent above 1941, the previous record year. It was equivalent to 8.2 million bales of cotton. Of the total world production, 36 percent was produced in the United States.

In July, for the first time since the reopening of the futures markets on March 8, prices of spot cotton dropped considerably below the ceiling prices. Among the factors causing the drop were trade anticipation of a large crop, sharp declines in textile prices, and peace talks in Korea. The prices of futures contracts also continued to decline.

Linters prices declined sharply during June and July. On May 29 the prices for Grades 2 and 4 at Memphis were 22.25 to 25.50 and 17.50 to 18.50 cents per pound. By July 17 these prices had dropped to 16.00 to 14.00 and 10 cents.

In this issue:
Trends in Yield Per Acre

Recent Developments

Cotton Acreage Large

The acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1 was 29,510 thousand, 58.5 percent more than on July 1, 1950. This is the largest acreage planted to cotton since 1933, except for 1936 and 1937.

The largest percentage increases in acreage in the major cotton producing states occurred in New Mexico, Arizona and California--up 92, 100, and 129 percent over 1950, respectively. Acreage in cultivation on July 1 by States is shown in table 2.

Abandonment, the difference between acreage in cultivation on July 1 and acreage harvested, has, over the past 10 years, ranged between approximately 1 percent in 1947 and 4 percent in 1950 and has averaged slightly over 2 percent. Data on abandonment are shown below:

Table 1.- Cotton: Acreage planted, harvested and abandoned, United States, 1941 to date

Crop year beginning August 1	In cultivation: July 1	Harvested	Abandonment 1/ Actual	Abandonment 1/ Percent of acreage in cultivation July 1
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
1941	23,130	22,236	894	3.9
1942	23,302	22,602	700	3.0
1943	21,900	21,610	290	1.3
1944	19,990	19,651	339	1.7
1945	17,588	17,083	505	2.9
1946	18,251	17,674	577	3.2
1947	21,611	21,380	231	1.1
1948	23,264	22,921	343	1.5
1949	27,719	27,230	489	1.8
1950	18,613	17,828	785	4.2

1/ Gross abandonment, includes plow up figures in some years.

Table 2.- Cotton: Acreage in cultivation on July 1, by States and United States, average 1940-49, 1950 and 1951

State	Average 1940-49	1950	1951 Actual	1951 As a percent of 1950
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Total United States	22,163	18,613	29,510	158.5
Missouri	430	438	560	128
Virginia	30	23	23	100
N. Carolina	761	596	775	130
S. Carolina	1,126	879	1,170	133
Georgia	1,522	1,054	1,470	139
Florida	42	32	69	216
Tennessee	708	629	835	133
Alabama	1,648	1,327	1,575	119
Mississippi	2,489	2,084	2,625	126
Arkansas	2,028	1,728	2,350	136
Louisiana	974	754	1,000	133
Oklahoma	1,441	965	1,675	174
Texas	8,098	7,048	13,125	186
New Mexico	154	176	338	192
Arizona	231	280	560	200
California	465	586	1,341	229
Other States 1/	18	14	19	133
American-Egyptian 2/	57.7	104.6	59.8	57
Texas	8.6	43.1	25.0	58
New Mexico	7.4	17.0	12.5	74
Arizona	41.3	44.0	22.0	50
All other	---	0.5	0.3	60

1/ Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada.
2/ Included in State and United States totals.

Although the acreage of upland cotton in cultivation on July 1 increased sharply, the acreage of American-Egyptian cotton decreased just as sharply. Last season 104.6 thousand acres of American-Egyptian were in cultivation on July 1, but on July 1, 1951, only 59.8 thousand acres, 43 percent less than last year, were planted to this crop. A large acreage was planted to American-Egyptian cotton in 1950-51 because of acreage allotments for upland cotton and no allotments for American-Egyptian. There are no allotments on upland cotton this year, and much of the land formerly planted to American-Egyptian was planted to upland this spring.

If abandonment is approximately equal to the average from natural causes of the last 10 years, 28,910 thousand acres will be harvested in the 1951-52 season.

Yield per harvested acre for the past 5 years has ranged between 234.5 pounds in 1946 and 311.2 pounds in 1948 (table 7). If the harvested acreage mentioned above and the lowest of these yields are assumed, production would be 14.1 million bales of 480 pounds net weight. If the highest of these yields is assumed, production would amount to 18.7 million bales. With the carry-over on August 1, estimated at 1.9 million bales, imports of about 200,000 bales, and production within the ranges assumed above, total supply would range between 16.2 and 20.8 million bales. This would be 96 to 123 percent of the supply of cotton in the United States during 1950-51.

Indicated World Production of Cotton in 1951-52 Large

The International Cotton Advisory Committee has forecast a world cotton crop in 1951-52 of about 35.2 million bales, assuming the goal production of 16 million bales for the United States. Any change in United States production would affect world estimates accordingly. Except for 1937-38, this would be the largest world production on record and compares with the 1950-51 crop of 27,500 thousand bales. Of the total increase of 7.7 million bales, it is estimated that about 1.6 million bales will be produced in countries other than the United States. As shown in table 3, increases are expected in all cotton producing countries except Brazil, Uganda, and the Sudan.

World Carry-over to be Small

World carry-over on August 1 will probably amount to about 10.7 million bales compared with 16.6 million at the same time last year. This will be the smallest world carry-over since August 1, 1929. Most of the decrease of 5.9 million bales from last year will be accounted for by the decrease of about 4.9 million in United States stocks. Stocks outside the United States will probably amount to about 8.8 million bales, a decrease of about 0.9 million bales, according to information furnished by the International Cotton Advisory Committee, and will probably be smaller than at the beginning of any peace-time crop year since 1938. Although these estimates include rather indefinite figures for Russia and China, the carry-over in the world outside these two countries and the United States will probably decrease about 800 thousand bales.

World Supply of Cotton Adequate

According to these estimates world supply of cotton will amount to about 45.9 million bales of cotton. If consumption in 1951-52 holds at about the 1950-51 level of 33 million bales, a supply of this size would be sufficient to meet mill demand plus a moderate increase in carry-out stocks.

Table 3.- Cotton: Production in specified countries and world total, average 1934-38, 1937-38, 1949 to date

Location	Year beginning August 1				
	Average 1934-38	1937	1949	1950	1951 1/
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
World total	30,500	38,300	31,300	27,540	35,170
United States	12,382	18,284	15,973	9,900	3/16,000
Elsewhere	18,118	20,016	15,327	17,640	19,170
Mexico	310	324	916	1,156	1,250
Brazil	1,770	2,075	1,380	1,500	1,500
Peru	386	371	340	340	380
Argentina	275	237	655	500	550
Egypt	1,846	2,281	1,805	1,737	2,000
Sudan	245	264	305	395	360
Uganda	273	349	280	250	250
French Equatorial Africa	34	43	122	100	120
Congo	160	193	235	205	220
Mozambique	33	41	90	103	110
Turkey	238	299	445	675	900
Syria	28	23	80	185	400
Iran	171	175	97	110	150
Iraq	9	17	8	38	80
Pakistan	5,320	5,137	1,020	1,165	1,200
India			2,390	2,675	2,800
China	3,127	3,556	1,700	2,500	2,700
U.S.S.R.	3,085	3,700	2,700	3,300	3,400
Others	808	941	759	706	800

International Cotton Advisory Committee, Monthly Report, May 15, 1951, page 3.

1/ Based on information available May 15, 1951.

2/ Bales of 478 pounds net, except for the United States which are in running bales.

3/ Production goal, not an estimate of actual production.

Economic Activity Continues High

Personal income payments in April and May continued to rise, up 1.4 and 1.6 percent over March. Industrial output held steady in April, May and June. The output of textiles and products recovered from the low resistered in April caused by the strike, although in May it was 1.1 percent below the March index of 189.

Inventories of Cotton Textiles Decline

The value of manufacturers' inventories of cotton textiles decrease during April and May by about 1 percent under March. Manufacturers' sales of cotton textiles declined about 13 percent in April under March and increased less than 1 percent in May over March. The wholesale price index of cotton goods declined less than 1 percent so that most of the value changes in sales and inventories are accounted for by quantity changes.

The ratio of manufacturers inventories to sales of cotton textiles stood at 2.41 and 2.08 in April and May as compared with 2.11 in March and 2.03 and 1.96 in April and May of 1950. These ratios indicate that manufacturers inventories in relation to sales of cotton textiles were at moderately high levels in May 1951.

Department store sales declined in April and May by 8.1 and 0.4 percent from March. In 1950 April and May sales were up 1.5 and 5.8 percent over March. This decline is partially due, at least, to heavier than usual buying in the latter half of 1950 and the early months of 1951 and a compensatory movement toward smaller purchases by consumers in the spring of 1951.

Domestic Mill Consumption of Cotton High

Domestic mill consumption of cotton during the first 11 months of the current season (August-June) was 20 percent above the same period last season. The average daily rate of consumption during June was 4.2 percent below May. This decline compared with an average seasonal decline for June since 1920 of 3.6 percent. Due to the textile strike during April, the May rate was contra-seasonally above the preceding month. The index of spindle activity for May was 6 percent above the April index and the June index was 4 percent below May.

Cotton Prices Decline

Throughout June, the average 10 spot market price for Middling 15/16 inch cotton held steady at or near the ceiling prices for mixed lots. Early in July prices began to drop. The principal price-depressing factors in July were: (1) slackening in demand for spot cotton (2) slowness in the cotton textile markets, (3) favorable news relative to an armistice in Korea, and (4) trade anticipation of a large crop in 1951. The acreage report for July 1, tended to confirm the crop anticipation. On June 29 the average ten spot market price for Middling 15/16 inch cotton was 45.25 cents per pound. By July 20 this price had dropped to 37.98 cents.

The price received by farmers in mid-June was 1 percent below the same price for the middle of May. This price was 124 percent above the parity price for the same date.

Parity prices for cotton have shown a steady upward trend since the beginning of the 1950-51 season. The June 15, 1951 parity price was 8.7 percent above the August 15, 1950 price and 10.5 percent above the parity price for June 15, 1950. The parity price in June stood at 33.98 cents per pound.

Futures prices continued their downward movement in July. By July 20, December futures at New York were quoted at 34.77 cents per pound, 6.0 percent lower than they were a month earlier and down 10.6 percent from the price of two months earlier.

Prices of foreign cotton continued to decline in June and July (table 11). The decline was particularly noticeable after July 1. Part of this decrease is probably due to anticipated large production of cotton in the United States and the rest of the world. The relationship between prices of United States and foreign growths is tending to become more normal.

Mill Margins Decline

Declining cloth prices resulted in a further narrowing of mill margins during May and June. The spread between the price of a pound of cotton and its approximate cloth equivalent (based on 17 constructions of cloth), averaged 40.37 cents in June as compared to 42.57 cents in May and 50.21 cents in December, but mill margins are still considerably wider than the 31.66 cents of June 1950. This April-to-June narrowing of margins is seasonal in nature, as prices of gray goods normally decline about this time of year. The average value of the cloth obtainable from a pound of cotton fell from 90.86 cents in April to 87.89 cents in May and 85.66 cents in June, compared with 64.68 and 65.48 cents in May and June 1950.

Proportion of Mill Stocks Increase

Stocks on hand at mills are increasing as a proportion of total United States stocks and probably will comprise most of the carry-out stocks at the end of the current season. By June 30, mill stocks comprised about 62 percent of all cotton stocks in the United States. At the end of the previous month they comprised about 56 percent of all stocks.

Production of Cotton Goods Up

Production of broad woven cotton goods during the first quarter of 1951 totaled 2,835 million yards, 7.4 and 15.8 percent above the fourth and first quarters of 1950, respectively. Production of cotton tire cord and fabric during the first quarter of 1951 was about 31 percent larger than for the same period of 1950 and 1.4 percent above last October-December.

World Rayon Production in 1950 29 Percent Greater than 1949

Rayon production continues to set new records according to the Rayon Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc. World output of all types of filament yarn and staple fiber in 1950 was 3,494 million pounds, 29 percent over 1949 and 25 percent more than the previous record year of 1941. This was 91 percent of the March 1950, world production capacity. World capacity is now estimated at 4,324 million pounds and during 1952 is expected to climb another 15 percent to almost five billion pounds. The record 1950 output was due principally to recovery of the European and Japanese industries, and expanded capacity in the United States.

United States rayon production capacity for 1951 is estimated at 1,335 million pounds, and is scheduled to rise to 1,560 million pounds next year. Output during the first 5 months of this year was 535 million pounds, or 7 percent more than during the same period last year. May production was 110 million pounds, a 3 percent increase over April.

Consumption of Man-Made Fibers Increasing Faster than Natural Fibers

Of the 1,024 million pound growth in total fiber consumption which occurred between 1937 and 1949, 74 percent was due to increased use of synthetic fibers, according to a study made by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and published in the Rayon Organon, Supplement May 1951. Compared to 1937, consumption of synthetics has increased 218 percent, and natural fibers, 6 percent.

NPA Order Reduces Non-Defense Share of High Tenacity Rayon Yarn

The National Production Authority, on May 17, 1951, issued an amendment to its order M-15 which increased from 15 percent to 30 percent the amount of high tenacity rayon yarn output which manufacturers must set aside to fill defense-rated orders.

Pulp Consumption by the Rayon Industry in 1950 High

Because of the record rayon output, pulp consumption by the rayon industry in 1950 was also at a record high. According to the Textiles Economic Bureau, the industry used 591,000 tons of pulp as compared with 477,000 and 540,000 tons in 1949 and 1948, respectively. The use of both cotton linters and woodpulp was at all time highs, but the greatest increased occurred in woodpulp consumption, up 31 percent over 1949 to 456,000 tons.

Linters pulp consumption was up from 128,000 tons in 1949 to almost 135,000 tons in 1950. The consumption in 1950 was equivalent to about 600,000 thousand bales of linters of 600 pounds each.

Linters Prices Drop

Prices of both felting and chemical grade linters declined sharply during June and July. Between May 29 and July 17, Grade 2 at Memphis dropped about 9 cents a pound, while Grade 6 fell as much as 6 cents a pound. (Table 4.) Trading has been very dull, with a moderate increase in sales of the cheaper grades following the price declines. Consumption of linters during the 11-month period August-June totaled 1.3 million bales, 13.3 percent less than the same period last year. Consumption figures for May and June 1951 are 115 thousand and 96.2 thousand bales, compared with 139,000 and 132.2 thousand bales during the same months in 1950.

Table 4.- Cotton linters: Weekly price range per pound at Memphis, May 29 to date, 1951

Date	Grade						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
May 29	1/	25.50-22.25	21.50-19	18.50-17.50	17 -16	16 -16	16-16
June 5	1/	24 -21	20 -18	17.50-16.50	16 -16	16 -16	16-16
12	1/	22 -20.50	19 -18	17.00-16.50	16 -16	16 -16	16-16
19	1/	21 19	18.50-17	16 -15.50	14.50-12.50	12.50-12	12-12
26	1/	20 -18	17 -15.50	15 -14	13 -12.50	12.50-12	12-12
July 3	1/	20 -18	17 -15.50	15 -14	13 -12.50	12.50-12	12-12
10	1/	18.50-16.50	16 -14.50	14 -13	13 -12.50	12.50-12	12-12
17	1/	16 -14	13.50-13	12 -11	11 -10.50	10 -10	10-11

Cotton Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ No quotation.

The smallest carry-over of linters on August 1, 1951, since 1925 is in prospect, about 250,000 to 300,000 bales. Bleachers' stocks at the end of June amounted to 117 thousand bales. Stocks in other consuming establishments were 96 thousand bales, and there were 119 thousand bales in public storage and at oil mills.

Prices for linters pulp and standard viscose dissolving woodpulp have held steady at 27.70 and 9.25 cents per pound from January through May. In May 1950, they were 12.70 and 7.50 cents per pound.

Assuming that linters production is about 11 percent of cotton production and that the cotton crop in 1951-52 will be in the range shown above, it follows that linters output will range between 1.6 and 2.1 million bales. With carry-in stocks of about 250 and 300 thousand and imports of around 100 thousand bales, the total supply of linters in the 1951-52 season would be between 2.0 and 2.5 million bales.

Initial 1951-52 Cotton Export Allocation of 2,500,000 Bales Announced

On June 12, 1951, the Secretary of Agriculture announced a preliminary export allocation of 2,500,000 bales of cotton from the 1951 crop to be licensed for export during the period from August 1 through November 30, 1951. While exports against this allocation must be licensed before November 30, actual shipment may be made at any time within the period specified in the license. The purpose of the allocation is to permit normal movement of cotton into export channels at the beginning of the season. This initial figure does not indicate the total amount ultimately to be allocated for export during the coming crop year. On July 11, this preliminary allocation was increased to a total of 3.5 million bales. It is the policy of the Department of Agriculture to permit exports of all cotton produced during 1951-52 which exceeds domestic consumption. The distribution of this allocation by countries is shown in table 5.

Table 5.- Cotton: Export allocations to specified countries, August 1951-July 30, 1952

Country of destination	Bales	Country of destination	Bales
Austria	36,000	Philippine Republic	8,000
Belgium-Luxembourg	80,000	Finland	6,000
Denmark	17,000	Spain	45,000
France	335,000	Israel	5,000
Federal Republic of Germany	307,000	Lebanon	2,000
		Union of South Africa	8,000
Ireland	3,000	India	140,000
Italy-Trieste	307,000	Japan	503,000
Netherlands	106,000	Korea	22,000
Norway	10,000	Bolivia	4,000
Portugal	3,000	Chile	34,000
Sweden	22,000	Colombia	34,000
Switzerland	22,000	Uruguay	1,000
United Kingdom	307,000	Venezuela	6,000
Yugoslavia	45,000	Cuba	15,000
Formosa	22,000	Australia	3,000
French North Africa	4,000	Contingency Reserve	1,016,000
French Indochina	12,000		
Indonesia	10,000	Total	3,500,000

On July 12, the Department of Agriculture authorized the Department of Commerce to approve before August 1, all applications for licenses covering the export of cotton to friendly countries.

This action will make it possible for exporters to fulfill contracts providing for the export of cotton prior to August 1 to countries whose 1950-51 export quotas have become exhausted. Since the quantities involved are small, it is contemplated that they will be offset by quantities previously allocated to other countries that will not be lifted prior to August 1.

On July 12, the Office of International Trade, United States Department of Commerce announced, "Raw cotton and cotton linters grown in any North or South American country outside of the United States now may be exported from United States Bureau of Customs Custody under general licenses GHC if they have not been officially entered for United States consumption....

"Previously only Mexican cotton, not entered for United States consumption was permitted to be exported under general licenses GHC...."

Restrictions on the quantity of exports of soft cotton wastes, which were originally imposed last fall, have been replaced by open-end allocations. The high rate of raw cotton consumption has resulted in a supply of wastes adequate to permit larger exports than originally expected. Under the new plan, the Office of International Trade, Department of

Commerce, will restrict the total unshipped quantity which may be covered by outstanding licenses held by any one applicant. Over-all quantitative restrictions will be reimposed should a domestic shortage develop.

On July 2, the Department of Commerce announced a supplementary export quota of 8 million pounds of hard cotton waste. This supplementary quota consists of 6.5 million pounds of yarn and thread waste and 1.5 million pounds of machined waste. The additional quantity was made available for export because of increased production resulting from the large output of textiles by cotton mills.

On July 3, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce announced a preliminary export allocation for the 1951-52 crop year of 150 thousand bales for cotton linters and equivalent linters pulp. Export licenses are to be issued for the linters allocation between August 1, 1951, and January 31, 1952. A country by country division of this allocation is shown in table 6 below. The initial figure does not indicate the total allocation for linters and linters pulp. Additional amounts will be allocated as the sizes of linters production and domestic consumption during the 1951-52 season become more apparent.

Table 6.- Allocation of raw linters or equivalent pulp for export, August 1, 1951-January 31, 1952

Country of destination	Bales 1/
France	20,000
Germany	3,200
Italy	11,200
Netherlands	7,300
Switzerland	100
United Kingdom	17,300
Belgium	5,000
Denmark	700
Japan	20,000
Cuba	4,100
Australia	500
Norway	100
Union of South Africa	500
Unallocated Reserve	60,000
Total	150,000

1/ For licensing purposes, 600 pounds of raw linters or 450 pounds of cotton pulp shall be considered a bale.

Exports of Cotton Decrease

Exports of cotton from August through May from the United States were 3.8 million bales, 21 percent smaller than during the same period last season. Exports for the entire season (August 1950-July 1951) were previously estimated at 4.2 million bales. Exports during May were 23 percent smaller than those during April and 31 percent smaller than during the same month in 1950.

Export licenses had been issued for 3,680.3 thousand bales through July 9; leaving 15.7 thousand bales yet to be licensed under the 1950-51 export allocation. Most of the cotton yet to be licensed has been allocated to Japan, Yugoslavia, and Korea.

Exports to Canada, which are not restricted by allocations, amounted to 377 thousand bales from August through May. This compared with 227 thousand bales during the same period last season.

Exports of cotton goods decreased during May. In May 1951 they totaled 72,409 thousand square yards. This compared with 79,574 thousand and 73,942 thousand yards in March and April. Such exports were 49 percent larger than during May of 1950 when 48,689 thousand square yards were exported.

Supplemental Quota Announced for Long-Staple Cotton

A supplemental import quota for harsh or rough long-staple cotton (1-3/16 inches but less than 1-3/8 inches) of 1,500,000 pounds was signed by the President on June 29, 1951. Requirements of this special-type cotton, which is consumed in relatively small quantities for specialized purposes, can reportedly be met only by imports of Peruvian Tanguis cotton, which is harvested from April to June. The normal quota of 45,656,420 pounds for long-staple cotton was filled, mostly by Egyptian cotton, on February 1, 1951, the opening date of the current quota year. Stocks of Tanguis cotton in the United States are now extremely low.

CCC to Pool 1950-Crop Loan Cotton on August 1

All 1950-crop cotton still under loan on August 1, 1951, will be placed in a pool and sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Only 8,005 bales had been placed on loan during the season. As of July 12, 1951, only 2,968 bales had not been redeemed as of that date.

Cottonseed Support Program Announced for 1951 Crop

Price support loans on 1951 crop cottonseed will be made at $65.50 per ton for basis grade (100), or where necessary, cottonseed will be purchased at $61.50 a ton for this grade, it was announced on June 1. The support price is 90 percent of the January 15, 1951, parity price of $71 a ton, and will be effected by means of loans, purchase agreements, and purchases of cottonseed and cottonseed products. This is in line with the parity support announced for 1951-crop soybeans in February, which was also based on January 15 parity.

Pink Bollworm Regulated Area Extended to Include Newest Infestations

The pink bollworm regulated area, in which cotton ginners and oil mill operators are required to sterilize, fumigate, or process their lint, linters and cottonseed before they may move in interstate commerce, has been extended to include 12 parishes in Louisiana, 1 county in New Mexico, 4 in Oklahoma, and 44 in Texas. Intrastate quarantines have been adopted by the 4 States concerned.

The pink bollworm situation is probably more serious in Texas this year than any previous year. Infestation early in the growing season in 20 Texas counties is heavier than any other year.

According to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, "Boll weevils are now generally less abundant than at this date in 1949 and 1950 but they are as widely distributed. The weevil does not threaten to become as serious over wide areas as in 1949 and 1950. The amount of damage it will cause depends upon the extent and carefulness with which recommended insecticides are used when needed; and weather conditions. Mild, humid weather, with many showers, such as prevailed over wide areas during the summers of 1949 and 1950 favor the weevils; whereas, hot, dry weather is generally unfavorable. July and August are the crucial months in most areas where the boll weevil is a pest. Never before have so many farmers made a real effort to control the weevils with insecticides."

OPS Announces Ceiling Price Regulation for Apparel Manufacturers

On June 15, 1951, the Office of Price Stabilization announced CPR-45, Apparel Manufacturers' General Ceiling Price Regulation, which covers practically all sewn or knitted apparel and apparel accessories, except for certain items which have been covered under previous regulations. The regulation permits manufacturers to add actual increases in materials and factory labor costs, which occurred subsequent to any 3 consecutive calendar months (3-month base period) between July 1, 1949, and June 24, 1950 which the manufacturer may choose. To allow for the seasonal element in this industry, different base periods may be chosen for different categories of products, but no more than four base periods may be selected in all.

Other OPS Actions

Investigations into reported violations of CPR-8, which set prices for raw cotton, have been announced by the Office of Price Stabilization. Up-grading is the chief complaint.

Cotton and rayon converters have been directed to price their merchandise under CPR-22, Manufacturer's General Ceiling Price Regulation, until a tailored regulation for their industry can be issued.

Furniture manufacturers may now include price increases in upholstery felt made of cotton linters or cotton waste, and sisal pads, up to March 15, 1951.

Trends in Yield Per Acre

As the cover chart shows, the yield per harvested acre has shown a steady upward trend since 1925. This trend becomes apparent when centered 9-year moving averages of yields per acre are fitted to each year. The yield showed a slightly upward trend from 1870 to 1917 and then dropped sharply. The lowest actual yield per acre in that period was in 1921 when the reduction from full yield because of boll weevil was at its all time high of 31 percent.

In 1925 the trend yield stood at 159.8 pounds per acre, but by 1946 it had risen to 271.1 pounds per acre. This steady rise was undoubtedly due to improved varieties of cotton, better production methods and shifts to cotton acreage in new areas.

The actual yield per acre differed from the trend yields by 20 pounds or less in about 70 percent of the years (see table 7). The largest negative deviation of actual yield from trend yield was 36.6 pounds in 1946 and the largest positive deviation was 48.0 pounds in 1937.

Although there were more negative deviations, 43, from the trend yield than there were positive deviations, 34, the positive deviations were of larger magnitude. The actual yields were more than 20 pounds below the trend yields in 10 years, but they were more than 20 pounds above the trend in 13 years. There were no negative deviations below 40 pounds, but there were 2 positive deviations of more than 40 pounds.

The trend yield in 1946 was 271.1 pounds. Trend yields after that year cannot be computed because centered averages for the later years are not available.

Table 7.- Cotton: Yield per harvested acre, actual and 9-year moving average centered

Year beginning August 1	Actual yield	9-year average yield	Difference actual minus average	Year beginning August 1	Actual yield	9-year average yield	Difference actual minus average
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1866	121.5			1910	176.2	193.0	-16.8
1867	142.6			1911	215.0	190.3	24.7
1868	150.7			1912	201.4	189.5	11.9
1869	155.4			1913	192.3	185.5	6.8
1870	208.2	160.6	47.6	1914	216.4	186.3	30.1
1871	159.0	167.2	- 8.2	1915	178.5	185.2	- 6.7
1872	182.3	170.0	12.3	1916	165.6	182.0	-16.4
1873	168.3	172.2	- 3.9	1917	167.4	174.4	- 7.0
1874	157.0	173.5	-16.5	1918	164.1	169.5	- 5.4
1875	181.2	170.4	10.8	1919	165.9	160.7	5.2
1876	167.6	174.0	- 6.4	1920	186.7	159.2	27.5
1877	170.4	170.3	0.1	1921	132.5	160.0	-27.5
1878	167.5	174.8	- 7.3	1922	148.8	162.9	-14.1
1879	180.5	175.3	5.2	1923	136.4	162.6	-26.2
1880	190.9	172.4	18.5	1924	165.0	162.3	2.7
1881	149.0	172.7	-23.7	1925	173.5	159.8	13.7
1882	208.9	172.0	36.9	1926	192.9	162.5	30.4
1883	162.0	172.9	-10.9	1927	161.7	169.5	- 7.8
1884	155.1	171.6	-16.5	1928	163.3	173.6	-10.3
1885	169.0	170.1	- .2	1929	164.2	178.9	-14.7
1886	164.3	175.2	-10.9	1930	157.1	178.7	-21.6
1887	175.1	174.1	1.0	1931	211.5	177.9	33.6
1888	169.5	174.9	- 5.4	1932	173.5	192.0	- 8.5
1889	176.9	177.0	- .2	1933	212.7	193.9	18.6
1890	195.5	182.6	12.9	1934	171.6	201.8	-30.2
1891	198.7	183.4	15.3	1935	185.1	210.8	-25.7
1892	168.7	183.4	-14.7	1936	199.4	215.4	-16.0
1893	175.3	187.8	-12.5	1937	269.9	221.9	48.0
1894	219.0	193.0	26.0	1938	235.8	228.5	7.3
1895	172.2	191.8	-19.6	1939	237.9	237.7	0.2
1896	175.2	191.4	-16.2	1940	252.5	250.3	2.2
1897	209.0	191.3	17.7	1941	231.9	256.3	-24.4
1898	223.1	192.3	30.8	1942	272.4	252.4	20.0
1899	185.0	186.9	- 1.9	1943	254.0	255.7	- 1.7
1900	194.7	191.5	3.2	1944	298.9	263.9	35.0
1901	168.2	192.3	-24.1	1945	253.3	267.4	-14.1
1902	184.7	191.5	- 6.8	1946	234.5	271.1	-36.6
1903	169.9	186.0	-16.1	1947	266.0		
1904	213.7	188.1	25.6	1948	311.2		
1905	182.3	183.8	- 1.5	1949	284.0		
1906	202.3	184.7	17.6	1950	265.4		
1907	172.9	188.1	-15.2				
1908	203.8	191.6	12.2				
1909	156.5	189.2	-32.7				

Table 8 .- Cotton: Acreage planted, yield per acre and production, United States, 1925-51

Year beginning August 1	Acreage in cultivation July 1	Yield per planted acre	Production
	1,000 acres	Pounds	1,000 bales 500 pound gross weight
1925	45,968	167.5	16,105
1926	45,839	187.7	17,978
1927	39,471	157.1	12,956
1928	43,737	158.4	14,477
1929	44,448	159.7	14,825
1930	43,329	153.9	13,932
1931	39,110	209.3	17,097
1932	36,494	170.6	13,003
1933	1/ 29,753	210.1	13,047
1934	27,860	165.5	9,636
1935	28,063	181.5	10,638
1936	30,627	193.8	12,399
1937	34,090	266.2	18,946
1938	1/ 24,593	232.5	11,943
1939	1/ 24,250	233.5	11,817
1940	1/ 24,299	248.0	12,566
1941	1/ 22,696	227.2	10,744
1942	1/ 22,954	268.3	12,817
1943	21,900	250.6	11,427
1944	19,990	293.8	12,230
1945	17,588	246.0	9,015
1946	18,251	227.1	8,640
1947	21,611	263.2	11,860
1948	23,264	306.6	14,877
1949	27,719	279.0	16,128
1950	2/ 18,613	3/ 261.7	10,012
1951 4/	29,510		

Compiled from records of the Crop Reporting Board.

1/ Excludes for 1933 the 10,495,000 acres plowed up under the AAA program and for 1938 to 1942, inclusive, such acreage as were plowed up in order to conform with farm acreage allotments. These acreages were: 1938--425,000 acres; 1939--433,000 acres; 1940--572,000 acres; 1941--434,000 acres; 1942--348,000.

2/ Acreage in cultivation July 1, less acres removed.

3/ Based on acreage in cultivation July 1, less acres removed.

4/ Forecast as of July 9, 1951.

Table 9 .- Cotton: American Middling 15/16 inch, average spot price per pound, at 10 spot markets, United States, August 1930 to date 1/

Year beginning August 1	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1930	11.54	10.51	10.18	10.47	9.55	9.76	10.51	10.54	9.88	9.07	8.81	9.04	9.99
1931	6.93	6.13	5.97	6.16	5.99	6.35	6.57	6.61	5.99	5.55	5.13	5.67	6.09
1932	7.21	7.55	6.53	6.16	5.85	6.15	5.99	6.33	6.97	8.61	9.40	10.67	7.29
1933	9.40	9.35	9.33	9.83	10.05	11.09	12.22	12.30	11.89	11.50	12.26	12.81	11.00
1934	13.36	13.13	12.71	12.78	12.94	12.89	12.81	11.90	12.12	12.65	12.28	12.55	12.68
1935	11.67	10.76	11.26	12.11	12.02	11.96	11.66	11.72	11.92	11.89	12.33	13.30	11.88
1936	12.44	12.45	12.55	12.58	13.17	13.40	13.48	14.77	14.52	13.72	13.13	12.74	13.25
1937	10.75	9.14	8.56	8.26	8.58	8.96	9.34	9.31	9.17	8.94	8.81	9.24	9.09
1938	8.71	8.41	8.86	8.94	8.74	8.83	8.81	8.93	8.79	9.45	9.78	9.66	9.00
1939	9.20	9.09	9.03	9.41	10.56	10.80	10.80	10.60	10.62	10.11	10.48	10.38	10.09
1940	9.91	9.48	9.38	9.66	9.86	10.10	10.13	10.58	11.09	12.44	13.79	15.58	11.00
1941	16.14	17.10	16.49	16.38	17.26	18.99	19.23	19.55	20.23	20.01	18.94	19.42	18.31
1942	18.57	18.72	18.89	19.27	19.67	20.44	20.71	21.16	21.20	21.12	21.11	20.85	20.14
1943	20.45	20.44	20.32	19.70	19.68	20.17	20.81	21.07	21.04	21.01	21.52	21.64	20.65
1944	21.41	21.40	21.59	21.38	21.55	21.66	21.59	21.75	22.12	22.58	22.69	22.59	21.86
1945	22.38	22.50	23.13	23.93	24.51	24.71	25.84	26.79	27.70	27.44	29.15	33.40	25.96
1946	35.49	36.88	36.07	30.89	32.38	31.88	33.31	35.15	35.13	35.99	37.18	37.52	34.82
1947	34.34	31.56	31.73	33.61	35.79	35.15	32.76	34.18	37.22	37.55	37.03	34.01	34.58
1948	31.31	31.18	31.21	31.49	32.17	32.59	32.55	32.64	32.97	32.85	32.76	32.09	32.15
1949	31.04	29.98	29.61	29.78	30.30	31.03	31.98	31.93	32.47	32.90	33.81	37.12	31.83
1950	38.06	40.68	39.81	42.24	42.59	44.20	2/	45.14	45.17	45.23	45.22		

Compiled from records of the Cotton Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Estimates of prices in Charleston (since August 1941 in place of Norfolk), Augusta, Atlanta replaced Savannah December 1950, Savannah, Montgomery, Memphis, New Orleans, Little Rock, Dallas, Houston and Galveston.

2/ Markets closed.

Table 10 .- Revised cotton parity prices, August 1923 to date 1/

(Base period August 1909-July 1914 price of cotton was 12.4 cents per pound)

Year beginning Aug. 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Ave.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1923	20.71	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.71	20.58	20.58	20.46	20.58	20.58
1924	20.58	20.71	20.83	20.83	20.96	20.83	21.08	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.08	20.96
1925	20.96	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.83
1926	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.46	20.46	20.34	20.46	20.46	20.58	20.58	20.58
1927	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.34	20.34	20.46	20.46	20.58	20.71	20.71	20.83	20.83	20.58
1928	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.71	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.46	20.46	20.58
1929	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.34	20.21	20.21	20.09	19.96	19.96	19.84	19.72	20.21
1930	19.59	19.47	19.22	18.97	18.85	18.48	18.23	18.10	17.86	17.73	17.48	17.36	18.48
1931	17.11	16.86	16.74	16.62	16.49	16.00	16.00	15.75	15.62	15.38	15.38	15.25	16.12
1932	15.25	15.13	15.00	14.88	14.76	14.14	14.14	13.89	14.14	14.14	14.26	14.76	14.51
1933	15.13	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.25	15.50	15.62	15.62	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.62
1934	16.12	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.00	16.12	16.12	16.12	16.12	16.12	16.00	16.12
1935	15.87	15.75	15.75	15.62	15.62	15.50	15.50	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.62	15.62
1936	16.00	16.12	16.12	16.12	16.12	16.24	16.37	16.49	16.74	16.74	16.74	16.62	16.37
1937	16.49	16.37	16.12	16.00	15.87	16.00	16.00	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.62	15.62	16.00
1938	15.50	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.13	15.25
1939	15.13	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.50	15.50	15.38	15.50	15.50	15.38
1940	15.50	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.50	15.38	15.50	15.62	15.62	15.75	16.00	16.12	15.62
1941	16.49	16.74	17.11	17.36	17.36	17.73	17.86	18.10	18.35	18.35	18.48	18.60	17.73
1942	18.60	18.60	18.72	18.85	19.10	19.10	19.22	19.47	19.72	19.84	19.84	19.96	19.22
1943	20.09	20.09	20.21	20.34	20.46	20.58	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.83	20.83	20.58
1944	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.96	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.20	21.20	20.96
1945	21.20	21.33	21.45	21.45	21.58	21.82	21.95	22.07	22.07	22.57	22.94	24.30	22.07
1946	24.68	24.43	25.30	25.92	26.04	26.54	27.28	27.90	28.15	28.15	28.27	28.27	26.78
1947	28.77	29.26	29.39	29.64	30.13	30.88	30.63	30.50	30.75	30.88	30.88	30.88	30.26
1948	30.88	30.88	30.63	30.50	30.50	30.50	30.26	30.26	30.38	30.26	30.13	30.13	30.50
1949	30.01	29.76	29.64	29.64	29.76	29.88	29.88	30.26	30.26	30.75	30.75	31.00	30.13
1950	31.25	31.74	31.87	32.12	32.36	32.98	33.11	33.60	33.73	33.85	33.98		

1/ Calculated from revised parity indices as published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, January 1950.

Table 11.- Prices of cotton in specified foreign markets, averages 1935-39 to date

Year	Egypt		India	Pakistan			Argentina	Peru	Brazil	Mexico
beginning	Alexandria		Bombay	Karachi			Buenos Aires	Lima	Sao Paulo	Torreon
Aug. 1	Ashmouni: Good	Karnak Good	Jarilla Fine	4 F Punjab S G Fine	289 F Sind S G Fine	289 F Punjab S G Fine	Type B	Tanguis Type 5	Type 5	Middling 15/16 inch
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Average										
1935-39	1/ 12.54	2/	8.31	2/	2/	2/	12.81	10.99	10.33	11.52
1940-44	1/ 18.31	2/	3/ 9.90	2/	2/	2/	13.98	12.82	10.73	16.23
1945	4/ 28.29	5/ 31.38	16.43	2/	2/	2/	20.43	18.22	17.93	19.41
1946	5/ 35.95	5/ 35.28	16.81	2/	6/21.19	6/ 24.02	30.14	24.93	25.88	28.34
1947	51.75	63.38	21.47	2/	7/25.60	7/ 28.52	37.53	28.40	28.44	30.08
1948	42.10	67.94	23.43	30.14	33.54	36.00	46.80	8/ 31.43	33.05	5/ 25.25
1949	45.96	47.14	17.57	27.87	29.11	30.08	41.03	6/ 30.41	32.35	25.30
1950										
Aug.	9/ 41.90	50.64	16.50	32.31	33.48	34.44	41.77	10/28.36	43.27	31.30
Sept.	48.54	54.98	20.50	37.63	39.46	40.60	39.69	30.99	45.66	35.15
Oct.	63.36	65.68	20.50	44.73	10/45.64	10/47.48	40.82	11/32.90	54.89	40.53
Nov.	66.32	69.38	20.50	40.49	11/42.41	11/42.77	41.28	37.98	60.92	11/44.31
Dec.	71.91	73.29	20.50	36.78	37.99	38.59	41.28	12/	64.08	11/44.88
Jan.	78.05	90.65	20.50	40.65	42.30	43.95	41.28	12/	69.71	48.76
Feb.	81.96	100.40	20.50	48.50	50.21	53.35	41.28	12/	71.78	60.43
Mar.	76.94	104.46	20.50	54.30	57.09	63.03	69.13	10/53.10	71.57	63.95
Apr.	70.02	97.97	20.50	44.46	46.75	53.07	78.92	12/	64.50	11/62.32
May	68.20	96.91	20.50	46.49	48.03	54.04	74.03	12/	64.86	10/39.90
June	67.83	94.26	20.50	44.00	47.21	48.95	72.58	42.29	51.87	35.06
July 3-5	66.66	88.11	20.50	43.26	46.20	46.56	72.58	40.23	43.76	33.06
10-12	71.86	101.22	20.50	41.80	45.10	45.83	72.58	36.87	41.95	27.36
17-19	71.87	101.23	20.50	36.66	40.33	41.06	72.58	31.00	41.79	12/
24-26										

Compiled from reports of the State Department and converted to cents per pound at current rates of exchange as reported by the Federal Reserve Board. Based on prices on one day in each week.

1/ Price of Ashmouni, Fully Good Fair. 2/ Comparable data not readily available. 3/ Average for 3 years. 4/ Quotation for one month. 5/ Average for 10 months. 6/ Average for 7 months. 7/ Average for 9 months. 8/ Average for 8 months. 9/ Average of 2 quotations. 10/ One quotation. 11/ Average of 3 quotations. 12/ No quotation.

Table 12 .- Rayon: Production in selected countries and world total, calendar years 1939-50

Year	World total	United States	Japan	Europe						
				Total	Germany	United Kingdom	Italy	France	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
					Filament yarn					
1939	1,149.6	328.6	238.6	548.1	161.0	115.2	121.0	56.2	23.2	17.0
1940	1,181.2	390.1	216.1	534.2	168.0	111.3	113.1	42.2	20.0	19.0
1941	1,250.7	451.2	168.1	586.0	199.0	79.2	116.5	70.5	35.5	12.0
1942	1,197.3	479.3	95.4	576.3	194.0	73.2	125.2	68.8	34.8	1.0
1943	1,151.7	501.1	50.4	556.9	212.0	70.8	100.6	58.2	29.8	1.0
1944	1,034.9	555.2	22.8	404.4	160.0	76.8	39.9	29.3	19.3	4.0
1945	901.5	623.7	5.6	215.9	40.0	85.2	3.4	30.5	3.4	7.0
1946	1,111.7	677.5	9.0	364.6	18.3	108.9	65.1	67.6	17.2	12.0
1947	1,308.2	746.7	16.3	475.8	33.5	117.8	115.2	81.7	28.2	9.0
1948	1,550.8	856.2	35.7	578.3	74.2	146.7	105.1	95.6	35.3	23.0
1949	1,637.5	799.3	66.7	662.9	109.0	166.5	110.2	102.4	42.5	30.0
1950	1,929.2	953.9	103.2	735.8	131.0	190.0	110.6	99.2	47.9	40.0
					Staple fiber					
1939	1,090.8	51.3	301.3	737.1	440.0	57.6	183.9	15.5	0.0	11.0
1940	1,281.5	81.1	285.8	913.2	512.0	57.3	245.5	16.5	0.0	14.0
1941	1,535.6	122.0	296.5	1,115.2	625.0	57.6	275.0	38.2	0.0	8.0
1942	1,452.1	153.3	174.4	1,123.0	689.0	48.0	190.7	50.3	0.0	1.0
1943	1,392.3	162.0	121.7	1,107.7	672.0	51.6	124.9	64.5	3.9	1.0
1944	1,053.0	168.7	83.3	799.6	500.0	54.0	27.6	29.2	8.2	1.0
1945	504.1	168.4	21.9	312.1	150.0	52.8	4.0	18.8	0.0	3.0
1946	579.4	176.4	20.6	380.2	89.4	70.8	29.5	34.2	3.3	7.0
1947	670.2	228.4	19.3	418.1	73.2	83.5	35.1	42.6	17.3	6.0
1948	903.9	268.2	35.3	594.7	162.7	85.9	39.3	66.6	21.2	19.0
1949	1,063.0	195.1	59.6	790.0	261.0	117.2	79.9	56.7	22.5	25.0
1950	1,564.9	305.6	149.7	1,073.6	363.0	172.8	116.5	80.3	24.3	35.0
					Total filament and staple					
1939	2,240.4	379.9	539.8	1,285.2	601.0	172.8	304.9	71.7	23.2	28.0
1940	2,462.7	471.2	501.9	1,447.4	680.0	168.6	358.6	58.7	20.0	33.0
1941	2,786.4	573.2	464.7	1,701.2	824.0	136.8	391.5	108.8	35.5	20.0
1942	2,649.4	632.6	269.9	1,699.3	883.0	121.2	315.9	119.2	34.8	2.0
1943	2,544.0	663.1	172.2	1,664.6	884.0	122.4	225.5	122.8	33.7	2.0
1944	2,088.0	724.0	106.1	1,204.0	660.0	130.8	67.5	58.5	27.5	5.0
1945	1,405.6	792.0	27.5	528.0	190.0	138.0	7.3	49.4	3.4	10.0
1946	1,691.1	853.9	29.7	744.8	107.7	179.7	94.6	101.8	20.5	19.0
1947	1,978.4	975.1	35.6	893.8	106.7	201.3	150.3	124.3	45.5	15.0
1948	2,454.7	1,124.3	71.0	1,173.0	236.9	232.6	144.5	162.2	56.5	42.0
1949	2,700.5	994.4	126.3	1,453.0	370.0	283.7	190.1	159.1	65.0	55.0
1950	3,494.2	1,259.5	252.9	1,809.4	494.0	362.8	227.1	179.6	72.2	75.0

Rayon Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.

Table 13 .- Rayon production, United States, 1930-1951

Calendar year	Filament yarn			Staple fiber			Total		
	Viscose 1/	Acetate	Total	Viscose 1/	Acetate	Total	Viscose 1/	Acetate	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1930	117.5	9.8	127.3	0.4	0	0.4	117.9	9.8	127.7
1931	135.2	15.6	150.8	.9	0	.9	136.1	15.6	151.7
1932	116.4	18.3	134.7	1.1	0	1.1	117.5	18.3	135.8
1933	172.4	41.1	213.5	2.1	0	2.1	174.5	41.1	215.6
1934	170.3	38.0	208.3	2.2	0	2.2	172.5	38.0	210.5
1935	202.0	55.5	257.5	4.3	0.3	4.6	206.3	55.8	262.1
1936	214.9	62.7	277.6	9.8	2.5	12.3	224.7	65.2	289.9
1937	238.2	82.4	320.6	16.6	3.6	20.2	254.8	86.0	340.8
1938	181.5	76.1	257.6	26.4	3.5	29.9	207.9	79.6	287.5
1939	231.3	97.3	328.6	45.3	6.0	51.3	276.6	103.3	379.9
1940	257.1	133.0	390.1	70.6	10.5	81.1	327.7	143.5	471.2
1941	287.5	163.7	451.2	105.3	16.7	122.0	392.8	180.4	573.2
1942	310.5	168.8	479.3	127.6	25.7	153.3	438.1	194.5	632.6
1943	338.5	162.6	501.1	129.6	32.4	162.0	468.1	195.0	663.1
1944	383.5	171.7	555.2	128.4	40.3	168.7	511.9	212.0	723.9
1945	448.8	174.9	623.7	129.1	39.3	168.4	577.9	214.2	792.1
1946	491.2	186.3	677.5	132.7	43.7	176.4	623.9	230.0	853.9
1947	525.2	221.5	746.7	168.2	60.2	228.4	693.4	281.7	975.1
1948	562.3	293.8	856.1	184.5	83.7	268.2	746.8	377.5	1,124.3
1949	544.3	255.0	799.3	129.8	65.3	195.1	674.1	320.3	994.4
1950	627.3	326.6	953.9	188.5	117.0	305.5	815.8	443.6	1,259.4
1950									
1st. quarter	152.6	80.0	232.6	45.8	27.3	73.1	198.4	107.3	305.7
2nd. quarter	150.3	80.1	230.4	47.3	28.8	76.1	197.6	108.9	306.5
3rd. quarter	159.0	82.5	241.5	47.1	29.0	76.1	206.1	111.5	317.6
4th. quarter	165.4	84.0	249.4	48.3	31.9	80.2	213.7	115.9	329.6
1951									
1st. quarter	164.1	81.7	245.8	49.5	30.9	80.4	213.6	112.6	326.2
2nd. quarter									
3rd. quarter									
4th. quarter									

Rayon Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.

1/ Includes rayon yarn produced by the viscose, cupramonium, and nitrocellulose (discontinued in 1934) processes.

Table 14.- Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Production in United States and world total, 1909 to 1950

Calendar year	World total		United States		Foreign countries	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 1/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 1/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 1/
1909	16,500	39	2/	2/	16,500	39
1910	17,600	41	2/	2/	17,600	41
1911	18,700	44	365	1	18,335	43
1912	19,800	47	1,110	3	18,690	44
1913	25,195	59	1,815	4	23,380	55
1914	19,700	46	2,420	6	17,280	40
1915	18,500	44	3,885	9	14,615	35
1916	23,400	55	5,780	14	17,620	41
1917	24,200	57	6,545	15	17,655	42
1918	25,900	61	5,845	14	20,055	47
1919	27,800	65	8,280	19	19,520	46
1920	33,100	78	10,125	24	22,975	54
1921	48,200	113	14,985	35	33,215	78
1922	76,590	180	24,065	57	52,525	123
1923	102,990	242	34,960	82	68,030	160
1924	138,285	325	36,330	85	101,955	240
1925	185,290	436	51,050	120	134,240	316
1926	211,735	498	62,695	148	149,040	350
1927	295,095	694	75,555	178	219,540	516
1928	360,550	848	97,230	229	263,320	619
1929	441,400	1,039	121,900	287	319,500	752
1930	457,370	1,076	127,685	300	329,685	776
1931	507,680	1,195	151,760	357	355,920	838
1932	534,165	1,257	135,770	319	398,395	938
1933	694,320	1,634	215,600	507	478,720	1,127
1934	823,280	1,937	210,520	495	612,760	1,442
1935	1,074,310	2,528	262,155	617	812,155	1,911
1936	1,321,105	3,108	289,940	682	1,031,165	2,426
1937	1,822,395	4,288	340,800	802	1,481,595	3,486
1938	1,928,110	4,537	287,485	676	1,640,625	3,861
1939	2,240,400	5,272	379,940	894	1,860,460	4,378
1940	2,462,695	5,795	471,170	1,109	1,991,525	4,686
1941	2,786,355	6,556	573,230	1,349	2,213,125	5,207
1942	2,649,390	6,234	632,615	1,488	2,016,775	4,746
1943	2,544,005	5,986	663,145	1,560	1,880,860	4,426
1944	2,087,975	4,913	723,955	1,703	1,364,020	3,210
1945	1,405,650	3,307	792,035	1,864	613,615	1,443
1946	1,691,105	3,979	853,915	2,009	837,190	1,970
1947	1,978,385	4,655	975,145	2,294	1,003,240	2,361
1948	2,454,660	5,776	1,124,330	2,645	1,330,330	3,131
1949	2,700,475	6,354	994,450	2,340	1,706,025	4,014
1950	3,494,170	8,222	1,259,500	2,964	2,234,670	5,258

Compiled from Rayon Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.
1/ Calculated by assuming 425 pounds of rayon equivalent to 500-pound bales of cotton. 2/ Negligible.

Table15.- Cotton exports from the United States, May, 1951

Country of destination	Pima and Sea Island	1-1/8 inches and over	1-1/16 inches to 1-1/8 inches	15/16 inches to 1-1/16 inches	Under 15/16 inch	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
Europe						
United Kingdon.....	0	0	0	235	0	235
Austria...........	0	991	5,556	7,065	0	13,612
Belgium and Lux. ..	0	0	167	58	0	225
Czechoslovakia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark...........	0	0	1,715	2,654	0	4,369
Eire..............	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia...........	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland...........	0	0	0	0	0	0
France............	0	4,404	9,433	35,358	187	49,382
Germany...........	0	3,633	18,891	8,692	0	31,216
Gibralter.........	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece............	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary...........	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy.............	0	3,482	76,313	52,889	3,122	135,806
Lativa............	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands.......	0	2,309	8,951	5,383	17	16,660
Norway............	0	0	200	1,873	0	2,073
Poland and Danzig..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal..........	0	0	760	1,224	0	1,984
Spain.............	0	0	500	1,124	0	1,624
Sweden............	0	0	0	2	0	2
Switzerland.......	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia........	0	2,800	8,937	2,935	0	14,672
Other Europe (Trieste)........	0	0	716	483		1,199
Total Europe.......	0	17,619	132,139	119,975	3,326	273,059
Other Countries						
Canada............	0	3,751	9,559	32,766	3,394	49,470
Mexico............	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba..............	0	0	0	1,700	0	1,700
Colombia..........	0	137	871	1,481	0	2,489
India.............	0	6,255	330	245	0	6,830
China.............	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan.............	0	0	4,886	10,985	5,587	21,458
Hong Kong.........	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia.........	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palestine.........	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Indo China..	0	0	0	328	324	652
Korea.............	0	0	0	210	376	586
Other countries..	0	215	4,297	5,197	5,464	15,173
World totals.....	0	27,977	152,082	172,887	18,471	371,417

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.- Cotton export allocations and actual exports to specified countries, August 1950-May 31, 1951

Country	Allocations 1/	Licenses issued through July 9, 1951	Balance to be licensed July 9, 1951	Actual exports August-May 31 2/
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
Austria	56,536	56,489	47	47,544
Belgium-Luxembourg	90,000	90,000	0	65,977
Denmark	29,728	29,728	0	26,218
France	442,856	442,856	0	382,054
Federal Republic of Germany	472,114	471,962	152	438,071
Greece	1,110	1,110	0	786
Ireland	5,000	5,000	0	3,686
Italy-Trieste	523,000	532,835	-9,835	484,137
Netherlands	163,000	161,788	1,212	138,359
Norway	19,900	19,900	0	18,613
Portugal	2,000	2,000	0	1,984
Spain	68,000	68,000	0	49,892
Sweden	32,295	32,347	-52	29,132
Switzerland	18,000	18,000	0	20,916
United Kingdom	290,000	289,451	549	260,462
Yugoslavia	52,000	43,791	8,209	3/ 67,702
Bolivia	6,000	6,000	0	2,967
Chile	51,000	50,584	416	38,541
Colombia	53,000	52,891	109	48,802
Cuba	25,000	23,000	2,000	21,484
Jamaica	1,200	1,200	0	1,200
Uruguay	3,000	3,000	0	1,775
Venezuela	11,000	10,919	81	10,132
Burma	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Formosa (Taiwan)	41,485	37,104	4,381	26,036
French India	2,000	2,000	0	4/ 13,490
French Indochina	19,971	19,971	0	
French North Africa	6,999	6,599	400	5,515
India	211,000	240,776	-29,776	190,911
Indonesia, Republic of	16,827	14,128	2,699	14,244
Israel	9,000	9,000	0	6,554
Japan	873,000	860,780	12,220	829,279
Korea, Republic of	43,800	35,353	8,447	21,369
Philippines, Republic of	14,000	11,907	2,093	11,215
Thailand	1,000	600	400	0
Union of South Africa	15,500	15,500	0	14,404
Finland	6,000	6,000	0	1,479
Lebanon	2,000	2,000	0	0
UNICEF	2,235	2,235	0	5/
Costa Rica	593	593	0	163
Dominican Republic	1,314	914	400	524
Ethiopia	1,000	500	500	0
Ceylon	500	500	0	0
Haiti	500	0	500	0
Guatemala	500	0	500	0
Contingency Reserve	10,037	0	10,037	0
Total	3,696,000	3,680,311	15,689	6/3,305,617

Office of International Trade, except actual exports which are from Bureau of the Census.

1/ OIT report of July 10, 1951.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Of this quantity about 20,000 bales are not chargeable to allocations.

4/ Bureau of the Census reports show only one figure for French India and French Indochina.

5/ Cotton was sent to Japan for processing and included in above exports to Japan according to Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

6/ Total of listed countries. Exports to all countries for the 10-month period were 3,783,825 bales.

Table 17 .- Cotton: Exports from the United States to specified countries, August-May, average 1935-39, 1940-44 and 1947-50

Country of destination	Year beginning August 1					
	Average 1935-39	Average 1940-44	1947 1/	1948 2/	1949	1950 3/
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales
Europe						
United Kingdom	1,207	546	249	630	570	269
Austria	4/	0	0	55	38	48
Belgium and Luxembourg	152	12	47	130	170	66
Czechoslovakia	55	0	20	30	49	5
Denmark	29	0	0	25	26	26
Eire	0	0	1	3	3	0
Estonia	8	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	28	4	16	30	3	1
France	605	32	187	546	644	382
Germany	451	0	236	426	558	438
Greece	3	4/	1	6	33	1
Hungary	4	0	4/	6	23	0
Italy	390	0	47	505	606	480
Netherlands	96	0	32	153	221	138
Norway	15	0	3	13	6	19
Poland and Danzig	150	0	47	75	27	1
Portugal	31	4/	0	4/	0	0
Spain	95	85	1	58	50	50
Sweden	101	15	6	4/	22	29
Switzerland	10	1	2	35	38	21
U.S.S.R.	4/	28	0	26	0	0
Yugoslavia	16	4/	0	31	22	68
Other Europe	9	0	0	26	4	9
Total Europe	3,454	723	895	2,809	3,113	2,051
Other countries						
Canada	250	237	123	254	227	377
Mexico	0	4/	4/	0	0	4/
Cuba	10	4	13	5	18	21
Colombia	16	3	0	40	44	49
India	51	4/	0	2	355	191
China	111	17	175	265	89	51
Japan	1,024	21	401	483	670	829
Hong Kong	0	0	0	27	102	26
Australia	7	11	10	0	0	0
Palestine	0	0	2	8	7	7
French Indochina	20	7	4	7	5	13
Korea	0	0	59	29	42	21
Other countries	24	11	6	80	92	148
World totals	4,967	1,033	1,686	4,017	4,764	3,784

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

1/ Excludes War Department shipments. 2/ Includes Army Civilian Supply Exports.
3/ Preliminary. 4/ Less than 500 bales.
All totals were made before figures were rounded.

Table 18 .- Grade and staple length of upland cotton ginned in the United States, 1950-51 1/

Grade	13/16 inch and shorter	7/8 inch	29/32 inch	15/16 inch	31/32 inch	1 inch	1-1/32 inches	1-1/16 inches	1-3/32 inches	1-1/8 inches	1-5/32 inches	1-3/16 inches	1-7/32 inches	1-1/4 inches and longer	All lengths	
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Percent
All Grades	165,729	648,758	432,719	604,183	478,327	899,939	2,115,623	3,203,216	1,000,365	162,664	46,491	38,283	29,361	16,767	9,842,425	100.0
Extra White:																
3-G.M.	---	---	---	3	---	11	667	6,266	3,464	977	349	543	401	97	12,798	0.1
4-S.M.	---	21	2	145	99	876	47,186	158,365	75,096	27,600	11,233	12,864	9,578	2,001	345,066	3.5
5-M.	---	59	27	688	797	14,956	118,316	287,043	134,027	36,115	16,063	14,134	9,527	2,480	634,233	6.5
6-S.L.M.	33	295	54	1,061	983	9,958	42,972	160,168	47,661	5,117	1,808	1,239	870	183	272,402	2.8
7-L.M.	35	301	20	702	584	5,453	26,137	36,630	3,423	118	82	38	11	10	73,544	.7
8-S.G.O.	77	371	---	651	933	7,352	6,162	1,043	26	14	---	1	---	---	16,630	.2
9-G.O.	97	432	---	345	825	2,266	324	134	---	13	---	---	---	10	4,446	2/
Total	242	1,479	103	3,595	4,221	40,872	241,764	649,669	263,697	69,955	29,535	28,819	20,387	4,781	1,359,119	13.8
White:																
2-S.G.M.	---	---	---	---	80	150	40	2	27	41	2	---	---	---	342	2/
3-G.M.	20	80	180	1,030	3,150	3,670	1,692	1,741	480	60	40	260	400	30	12,833	.1
4-S.M.	570	3,105	3,732	23,511	38,540	43,000	67,290	130,330	43,370	6,090	1,860	1,420	1,530	1,010	365,358	3.7
5-M.	1,971	16,515	24,541	108,563	142,352	189,664	505,302	1,006,725	318,550	41,150	7,070	3,110	3,360	5,850	2,374,723	24.2
6-S.L.M.	3,585	38,023	55,764	116,972	115,227	222,157	729,476	1,011,559	305,520	37,122	6,020	2,850	2,750	3,680	2,650,710	26.9
7-L.M.	2,940	15,616	19,961	40,746	33,846	89,665	170,281	159,602	42,951	4,050	740	710	400	590	582,098	5.9
8-S.G.O.	510	1,317	1,271	6,993	8,164	41,243	35,392	13,431	2,160	170	60	130	60	100	111,001	1.1
9-G.O.	330	449	90	1,804	4,694	13,479	4,777	765	100	20	---	20	---	---	26,528	.3
Total	9,926	75,110	105,539	299,619	346,053	603,028	1,514,250	2,324,155	713,158	88,703	15,792	8,500	8,500	11,260	6,123,593	62.2
Spotted:																
3-G.M.	1,191	9,866	7,114	5,862	3,539	3,423	6,269	4,029	1,090	233	64	29	30	60	42,849	.4
4-S.M.	13,137	143,044	120,338	107,013	48,777	54,478	91,817	76,129	9,955	2,078	825	447	354	421	668,813	6.8
5-M.	25,161	252,008	160,076	109,965	40,566	60,839	105,548	65,559	6,737	671	243	371	70	120	827,934	8.4
6-S.L.M.	27,980	91,490	23,948	20,143	9,055	35,211	39,339	15,413	899	136	31	62	---	73	263,780	2.7
7-L.M.	10,182	11,738	1,220	20,746	12,833	44,094	24,139	2,470	80	277	---	35	---	42	127,856	1.3
Total	77,651	508,146	312,696	263,729	114,770	198,045	267,112	163,600	18,761	3,445	1,163	944	454	716	1,931,232	19.6
Tinged:																
3-G.M.	30	431	410	440	40	36	12	6	8	6	---	---	---	---	1,419	2/
4-S.M.	1,591	8,777	3,750	2,944	420	1,085	305	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,887	.2
5-M.	14,922	24,655	5,795	4,661	679	2,099	727	137	---	---	---	---	---	---	53,675	.5
6-S.L.M.	28,558	19,499	2,753	4,908	1,362	5,362	1,688	80	---	---	---	---	---	---	64,210	.6
7-L.M.	14,006	4,655	1,220	16,777	3,902	12,963	1,600	40	---	10	---	---	---	---	55,173	.6
Total	59,107	58,017	13,928	29,730	6,403	21,545	4,332	278	8	16	---	---	---	---	193,364	1.9
Yellow Stained:																
3-G.M.	90	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	110	2/
4-S.M.	1,960	920	80	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	2/
5-M.	11,615	1,975	180	174	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,944	.2
Total	13,665	2,915	260	214	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,054	.2
Gray:																
3-G.M.	---	---	---	---	---	22	332	1,238	191	12	---	---	---	---	1,795	2/
4-S.M.	22	93	10	85	193	2,025	13,284	17,892	1,431	133	1	10	---	---	35,179	.4
5-M.	25	185	73	213	578	13,653	48,765	40,976	3,083	154	---	---	20	10	107,740	1.1
6-S.L.M.	5	5	---	219	921	13,033	25,180	5,027	21	---	---	---	---	---	44,411	.5
Total	52	283	83	517	1,692	28,733	87,561	65,133	4,731	299	1	10	20	10	189,125	2.0
Below Grade	5,086	2,808	110	6,779	5,188	7,716	604	381	10	246	---	10	---	---	28,338	.3
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
All Grades	1.7	6.6	4.4	6.1	4.9	9.1	21.4	32.5	10.2	1.7	.5	.4	.3	.2	100.0	

Cotton Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, except total ginnings which are from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Percentage rough preparation 3.4
Grade index 24.7
Average staple length 32.6

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 19 .- Cotton: Spot sales reported in the 10 designated markets, by months, 1915 to date 1/

Year beginning August 1	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
1915	2/ 152,351	414,729	429,118	364,543	435,573	436,140	280,796	399,659	263,003	305,024	195,935	106,176	2/3,783,047
1916	271,321	855,124	824,203	676,951	196,902	213,589	113,879	271,736	249,833	307,903	273,910	148,201	4,403,552
1917	238,384	461,414	701,128	648,926	418,155	348,958	226,134	275,241	170,258	126,813	116,631	106,027	3,838,069
1918	299,083	470,761	395,409	249,434	445,654	168,205	190,213	172,691	318,899	525,050	316,826	259,952	3,812,177
1919	89,558	408,112	1,097,168	653,417	397,198	386,065	176,504	245,747	188,395	142,766	97,719	102,218	3,984,867
1920	186,320	499,002	516,074	253,773	250,371	320,967	239,177	265,035	332,919	292,373	215,329	199,967	3,571,307
1921	305,076	655,937	374,628	284,010	255,539	200,949	246,104	246,745	192,578	330,381	160,789	112,397	3,365,133
1922	229,277	908,348	890,589	383,024	271,140	288,065	228,187	108,273	79,696	76,332	58,680	117,084	3,638,695
1923	349,151	749,943	767,551	752,612	365,720	225,421	191,232	141,893	141,444	84,178	40,988	70,564	3,880,697
1924	264,398	944,386	934,641	679,792	634,187	382,935	503,353	256,346	118,672	79,704	57,217	99,668	4,955,299
1925	449,087	1,084,698	1,091,332	764,470	528,129	435,711	288,486	306,842	245,813	187,232	163,785	130,619	5,676,204
1926	290,504	1,175,174	1,186,104	996,217	595,125	576,619	578,471	479,402	256,195	201,542	153,298	100,363	6,589,014
1927	406,981	944,988	973,161	574,796	373,783	294,391	255,808	268,652	223,302	164,056	122,632	83,474	4,686,024
1928	317,869	1,133,003	1,358,427	935,228	576,140	454,520	352,995	346,445	244,987	193,573	111,039	102,149	6,126,375
1929	387,428	1,193,309	1,455,230	708,312	551,691	327,791	196,986	132,282	78,377	79,104	48,939	51,385	5,210,834
1930	375,846	1,066,366	1,163,804	715,388	374,945	269,955	291,100	195,183	103,765	101,764	72,375	56,598	4,787,089
1931	140,400	1,092,775	1,738,889	1,038,855	688,645	655,343	477,607	316,025	179,069	100,907	57,133	56,361	6,542,009
1932	351,982	1,012,574	1,354,611	1,057,714	551,883	503,215	230,649	174,510	291,543	385,424	268,030	244,304	6,426,439
1933	355,166	1,054,505	1,202,060	833,697	373,835	321,316	276,074	209,296	155,437	80,366	133,671	133,860	5,129,283
1934	288,689	800,153	625,574	345,800	246,907	202,060	169,302	124,755	69,458	141,636	73,707	80,072	3,168,113
1935	201,182	746,238	1,353,729	840,704	521,306	312,504	275,206	248,556	251,457	231,666	144,954	219,738	5,347,240
1936	298,921	1,580,772	1,729,097	917,534	462,459	223,528	222,048	371,602	108,593	42,301	32,466	60,192	6,049,513
1937	492,147	1,816,600	1,275,466	578,984	456,523	503,414	408,380	228,223	103,925	72,176	70,699	133,537	6,140,074
1938	240,727	1,019,308	855,780	362,995	180,248	219,021	133,324	140,579	103,623	163,946	128,960	157,582	3,706,093
1939	495,737	1,579,110	1,409,625	1,068,139	915,091	383,329	402,607	194,939	271,630	158,956	140,230	102,655	7,122,048
1940	213,783	545,637	1,247,860	839,855	605,773	809,474	475,133	799,219	458,058	1,130,702	449,149	196,072	7,770,715
1941	165,896	993,728	1,260,429	675,945	493,835	641,259	346,842	344,790	350,120	268,655	144,794	177,641	5,863,934
1942	187,585	910,443	1,683,897	681,515	350,139	462,778	379,315	402,369	340,017	314,648	265,893	214,208	6,192,807
1943	377,416	906,110	950,194	460,236	369,724	526,269	442,578	442,502	368,291	407,424	430,813	355,305	6,036,862
1944	368,701	927,812	1,124,121	678,908	482,734	434,690	277,982	386,418	361,666	377,383	393,977	330,333	6,145,225
1945	282,971	443,775	1,111,805	919,957	611,216	638,354	626,751	719,427	439,313	356,230	304,183	275,633	6,729,615
1946	287,836	537,606	826,289	683,208	730,855	542,721	519,759	455,301	340,812	251,430	137,721	238,140	5,551,678
1947	287,012	872,665	2,043,326	1,380,694	805,921	598,553	373,041	423,963	490,368	182,052	170,698	220,077	7,848,370
1948	477,373	769,385	1,500,318	920,067	912,025	910,209	569,610	517,947	452,205	462,950	204,101	227,446	7,923,636
1949	471,343	1,519,159	1,751,662	1,580,644	1,235,414	1,086,550	699,665	445,669	493,129	665,876	502,348	603,582	11,055,041
1950	1,285,201	1,379,383	1,459,240	1,199,173	693,644	721,323	0	344,852	262,456	214,926	159,246		

Compiled from records and reports of Cotton Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Includes Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans, Memphis, Little Rock, Dallas, Houston and Galveston except from August 1, 1915 through July 1941 when Norfolk was one of the 10 designated markets, and was replaced by Charleston on August 1941 and in December 1950 Atlanta replaced Savannah.

2/ Includes only 14 market days in August.

Table 20 .- Exports of cotton cloths, by months, United States, 1920-1951 1/

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total 2/
	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.
10-year average 1920-30	43.4	40.8	49.2	49.6	50.9	48.6	47.9	46.1	47.0	50.9	46.8	42.2	563.3
1930	39.4	32.2	36.4	37.0	38.7	36.1	35.6	34.4	32.7	35.0	29.3	29.5	416.3
1931	31.7	25.3	33.5	31.0	31.1	34.6	35.4	30.5	25.9	30.0	27.4	30.9	367.0
1932	28.4	31.0	38.2	44.2	39.8	30.0	33.9	24.3	25.3	24.1	25.5	30.7	375.4
1933	34.4	34.3	39.6	28.2	27.4	30.4	28.3	18.4	13.9	13.3	14.8	18.1	302.0
1934	17.1	20.3	22.7	23.8	22.9	21.4	15.7	14.6	17.5	16.6	17.1	16.6	226.3
1935	15.7	16.0	18.9	16.5	16.6	13.8	14.6	13.9	14.3	15.7	17.0	12.5	185.6
1936	15.7	15.5	21.9	19.9	19.0	17.0	18.7	24.5	13.6	15.6	13.1	6.0	200.5
1937	15.1	16.6	21.5	17.9	18.6	16.5	16.1	17.5	19.5	27.8	25.5	23.7	236.3
1938	25.7	24.5	36.5	28.9	26.1	22.2	21.0	22.0	26.3	27.9	28.5	30.0	319.6
1939	21.7	28.1	34.5	30.6	24.2	28.3	29.4	22.5	30.8	41.6	36.7	39.0	367.5
10-year average	24.5	24.4	30.4	27.8	26.4	25.0	24.9	22.3	22.0	24.8	23.5	23.7	299.7
1940	33.9	34.1	35.9	35.5	29.9	24.8	26.8	25.0	24.6	28.1	30.8	28.5	357.9
1941	35.7	34.7	40.2	39.2	46.9	39.6	41.5	51.3	47.3	77.8	63.6	3/69.0	586.7
1942	47.5	50.2	36.0	31.8	29.3	25.6	29.1	48.1	29.7	36.4	35.7	3/48.4	447.8
1943	42.3	37.5	51.8	44.8	49.7	40.0	40.1	48.9	51.4	39.0	49.2	3/43.8	538.5
1944	34.2	42.0	46.0	43.3	48.7	51.6	63.2	63.4	58.8	55.0	77.2	3/54.6	638.1
1945	51.8	51.7	59.0	52.8	51.4	56.7	62.9	57.0	58.0	49.0	68.8	3/52.8	672.8
1946	62.8	66.2	71.5	65.2	73.1	68.3	57.5	59.9	41.6	42.6	70.3	3/ 95.0	774.9
1947	89.0	88.1	126.5	138.2	146.7	125.2	129.3	140.7	130.7	135.3	122.7	3/ 95.7	1,468.0
1948	93.9	82.4	75.6	80.1	79.9	73.1	71.9	63.7	62.5	83.3	58.0	116.0	940.4
1949	102.3	88.2	93.5	79.4	74.3	81.1	65.9	60.0	66.4	60.4	52.8	55.9	880.2
10-year average	59.3	57.5	63.6	61.0	63.0	58.6	58.8	61.8	57.1	60.7	62.9	67.3	731.2
1950	36.5	35.0	49.3	52.7	48.7	52.3	35.9	45.6	51.0	50.2	45.5	3/53.8	556.3
1951	57.5	57.6	79.6	73.9	72.4								

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, and reports of the Bureau of the Census.

1/ Includes duck, tire fabrics, all other cotton cloths, bleached, unbleached, yarn dyed and colored, and mixtures made largely of cotton yarns. 2/ Totals were made before figures were rounded to millions, and are not always summation of monthly data owing to revisions and adjustments. 3/ Arbitrary adjustments to calendar year totals.

Table 21 .- Cotton cloths: Exports from United States, by country of destination, calendar years, 1939, 1947 to date 1/

Country of destination	1950 2/	1949	1948	1947	1939
	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.	Million sq. yds.
Grand total 3/	556.3	880.2	940.4	1,474.8	367.5
Canada	148.3	173.7	160.4	278.3	43.5
Mexico	3.7	5.7	8.2	6.9	3.8
Guatemala	8.8	8.7	7.7	9.3	4/
Salvador	6.8	6.5	14.6	13.7	12.9
Honduras	7.1	9.7	5.4	10.5	4.1
Nicaragua	7.5	5.1	8.5	6.6	12.0
Costa Rica	10.3	8.6	7.1	8.9	4.1
Panama Republic	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.3	2.5
Cuba	65.3	44.2	39.8	43.8	63.4
Haiti	18.7	15.0	9.6	19.8	19.4
Dominican Republic	14.5	10.8	11.0	15.0	5.5
Colombia	9.7	6.8	10.7	6.8	23.5
Venezuela	22.8	28.2	38.9	27.0	8.1
Surinam	2.0	2.4	3.4	4.6	0.3
Ecuador	6.5	4.7	6.6	4.5	.8
Bolivia	3.4	6.7	4.1	2.7	.1
Paraguay	1.4	3.5	0.2	1.8	4/
Sweden	1.8	1.1	2.3	29.0	2.1
Norway	3.8	5.2	3.9	18.7	0
United Kingdom	0.2	23.2	26.9	42.0	1.1
Belgium	1.7	2.5	3.9	9.3	.1
Iraq	1.6	7.2	6.5	14.0	4/
Iran	12.0	109.2	40.4	10.1	4/
Israel and Palestine	1.1	3.9	.5	3.9	0
Saudi Arabia	.7	4.4	9.1	9.6	0
Pakistan	.6	14.2	4.2	4/	0
Ceylon	4/	21.3	23.3	17.6	4/
Thailand	10.4	19.0	4.4	6.2	0
British Malaya	2.7	10.7	106.0	47.6	.9
Indonesia	77.2	38.3	17.9	33.2	4.3
Philippine Republic	43.4	112.7	83.0	96.9	107.5
Hong Kong	6.0	4.5	1.1	3.1	1.3
French Morocco	3.6	11.7	7.5	5.9	4/
French West Africa	1.1	5.6	7.8	25.9	0
Belgian Congo	7.8	18.1	26.3	30.7	4/
Ethiopia	.5	3.5	8.6	11.4	0
Madagascar	.7	1.0	6.8	8.6	4/
Union of South Africa	13.0	54.8	98.0	94.1	3.6
Other countries	24.4	62.6	110.7	491.5	42.6

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

1/ Includes duck, tire fabrics, all other cotton cloths, and mixtures made largely of cotton yarns. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Totals were made before data were rounded to millions. 4/ Less than 50,000 yards.

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NOTE

A *Jute and Hard Fibers Situation*, presenting statistics and other information on the background and current situation of these strategically important fibers, was published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on July 24, 1951. It is planned to publish the *Situation* annually and it is available upon request.

Statistical Bulletin No. 99, titled *Statistics on Cotton and Related Data* is available from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on request. This bulletin contains 329 tables giving statistical series on various phases of cotton production, consumption, trade, and prices in the United States and foreign countries.

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